

SSLC MATHEMATICS Practice papers

<u>Presented by:</u> Directorate of Minorities Minority welfare department



Minority Welfare Department Directorate of minorities

 $p = 2\mathcal{P}_{0}$ $p = 2\mathcal{P}_{0} - (1/2)[1 - \log A_{1}]$

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SSLC MATHEMATICS PRACTICE PAPERS-MCQ Mentor: <u>Mentor:</u>

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 $p = 2\mathscr{V}_{0}$ $p = 2\mathscr{V}_{0} - (1/2)[1 - \iota g A_{1}]$

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MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT (4) (100) A Minority welfare department **Directorate of minorities** Practice paper-01 **Subject: Mathematics** max.marks:40 **Medium : English** Code No: 81E Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer and mark it with the given OMR sheet. **1.** The solution of the equations x - y = 36 and x + y = 50 is: (A) 43 and 5 (B) 45 and 3 (C) 43 and 7 (D) 41 and 9. **2.** The pair of equations 7x + 3y - 5 = 0 and -21x - 9y + 15 = 0 have: (A) A unique solution (B) Exactly two solutions (C) Infinitely many solutions (D) No solution **3.** If the lines given by 2x + 5ky = 2 and 2x + 15y + 1 = 0 are parallel, then the value of k is (C)15/4(A) 5/4 (B) 2/5 (D) 3/1 4. Graphically, the pair of equations 8x - 16y + 28 = 02x - 4y + 7 = 0Represents two lines which are: (A) Intersecting at exactly one point. (B) Intersecting at exactly two points. (C) Coincident. (D) Parallel **5.** The first four terms of an AP, whose first term is 2 and the common difference is 4, are (A) – 2, 0, 2, 4 (B) 2, 6, 10, 14 (C) - 2, - 4, - 6, - 8 (D) - 2, - 4, - 8, -16 6. If the 2nd term of an AP is 17 and the 5th term is 26, what is its 7th term? (A) 30 (B) 32 (C) 37 (D) 38 7. The sum of first six multiples of 3 is (B) 55 (C) 65 (D) 75 (A) 63 8.If the numbers n - 2, 4n - 1 and 5n + 2 are in AP, then the value of n is: (C) – 2 (A)-1 (B) 2 (D) 1 9.The nth term of an A.P. is given by $a_n = 3 + 4n$. The common difference is (a) 7 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1

10. The quadratic equation has degree (c) 2 (b) 1 (d) 3 (a) 0 11. The equation $(x - 2)^2 + 1 = 2x - 3$ is a (a) linear equation (b) quadratic equation (d) bi-quadratic equation (c) cubic equation 12. The quadratic equation whose one rational root is $3 + \sqrt{2}$ is (a) $x^2 - 7x + 5 = 0$ (b) $x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$ (c) $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$ (d) $x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$ 13. The roots of the equation $7x^2 + x - 1 = 0$ are (b) real and equal (a) real and distinct (c) not real (d) none of these 14.If in $\triangle ABC$, $\angle C = 90^\circ$, then sin (A + B) = (c) $1/\sqrt{2}$ (d) 1 (a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ $15.\sin 2B = 2 \sin B$ is true when B is equal to (b) 60° (a) 90° (c) 30° (d) 0° 16.In \triangle ABC, right-angled at B, AB = 24 cm, BC = 7 cm. The value of tan C is: (b)24/7 (c)20/7 (d)7/24 (a)12/7 $17.1 - \cos^2 A$ is equal to: (b)tan²A (c)1-sin²A (d)sec²A $(a)sin^2A$ 18.If $\cos X = \frac{2}{3}$ then $\tan X$ is equal to: (b)√(5/2) $(c)\sqrt{5/2}$ $(d)2/\sqrt{5}$ (a) 5/219. The midpoints of a line segment joining two points A(2, 4) and B(-2, -4)(a) (-2,4) (b) (2,-4) (c) (0,0) (d) (-2,-4)20. If the distance between the points A(2, -2) and B(-1, x) is equal to 5, then the value of x is: (a)2 (c)1 (b)-2 (d)-1 21. The ratio in which the line segment joining the points P(-3, 10) and Q(6, – 8) is divided by O(-1, 6) is: (c)2:7 (b)3:4 (a)1:3 (d)2:5 22. The area of a triangle with vertices A (3, 0), B (7, 0) and C (8, 4) is: (B) 28 (D) 6 (A) 14 (C) 8 23.The mode and mean is given by 7 and 8, respectively. Then the median is: (c)23/3 (b)13/3 (a)1/13(d)33 24.The median of the data 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 is: (a)30/2 (b)31/2(c)33/2 (d)35/225.If the sum of frequencies is 24, then the value of x in the observation: x, 5,6,1,2, will be: (c)8 (a)4 (b)6 (d)10

26.In ABC, Given that DE//BC, D is the midpoint of AB and E is a midpoint of AC. The ratio AE: EC is ____.

- 1. 1:3
- 2. 1:1
- 3. 2:1
- 4. 1:2

27. \triangle ABC is such that AB = 3 cm, BC = 2 cm and CA = 2.5 cm. \triangle DEF is similar to \triangle ABC. If EF = 4 cm, then the perimeter of \triangle DEF is –

- A. 7.5 cm
- B. 15cm
- C. 30cm
- D. 22.5cm

28.If \triangle ABC and \triangle DEF are similar such that 2AB = DE and BC = 8 cm, then Find EF.

- A. 16 cm
- B. 12 cm
- C. 8 cm
- D. 4 cm

29.Areas of two similar triangles are 36 cm² and 100 cm². If the length of a side of the larger triangle is 20 cm, then the length of the corresponding side of the smaller triangle is:

- E. (A) 12cm
- F. (B) 13cm
- G. (C) 14cm
- H. (D) 15cm

30.A flag pole 18 m high casts a shadow 9.6 m long. Find the distance of the top of the pole from the far end of the shadow.

- (A) 25.6
- (B) 20.4
- (C) 23.7
- (D) 32.5

31.A tangent intersects the circle at:

(a)One point (b)Two distinct point

(c)At the circle (d)None of the above

32.If the angle between two radii of a circle is 110°, then the angle between the tangents at the ends of the radii is:

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(a) 90^{\circ} (b) 50^{\circ} (c) 70^{\circ} (d) 40^{\circ}
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33.AB is a chord of the circle and AOC is its diameter such that angle $ACB = 50^{\circ}$. If AT is the tangent to the circle at the point A, then BAT is equal to

(a)65° (b)60°

(c)50°

(d)40°

34.To divide a line segment PQ in the ratio 5:7, first a ray PX is drawn so that \angle QPX is an acute angle and then at equal distances points are marked on the ray PX such that the minimum number of these points is

(a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 12 (d) 10
35.To construct a triangle similar to a given ΔABC with its sides 8/5 of the corresponding sides of ΔABC draw a ray BX such that ∠CBX is an acute angle and X is on the opposite side of A with respect to BC. The minimum number of points to be located at equal distances on ray BX is:

(A) 5 (B) 8 (C) 13 (D) 3

36.An iron rod of diameter 1cm and length 8cm is drawn into a wire of length 18m of uniform thickness. Find the thickness of the wire?

- A. 0.09cm
- B. 0.08cm
- C. 0.06cm
- D. 0.05cm
- 37.Ram has a semicircular disc. He rotates it about its diameter by 360 degrees. When he rotates the disc, a volume of air in his room gets swept. What is the name of the object/shape that exactly occupies this volume?
 - A. Cylinder
 - B. Hemisphere
 - C. Sphere

D. Cuboid

- 38.A cylinder is moulded into the shape of a sphere. Which of the following factors will be same for both the shapes?
 - A. None of these
 - B. Curved surface area
 - C. Surface area
 - D. Volume

39.How many gold coins of 1.75cm in diameter and 2mm in thickness can be melted to form a cuboid of dimensions 5.5cm x 10cm x 3.5cm?

A. 400

- B. 500
- C. 350
- D. 550

40.What is a cylindrical pencil sharpened at one edge the combination of?

- (a) a cone and a cylinder
- (c) two cylinders

- (b) a hemisphere and a cylinder
- (d) frustum of a cone and a cylinder

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD

OMR SHEET – SSLC MAIN EXAMINATION 2020-21

Directorate of minorities

MATHEMATICS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1.Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle for answer ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಅನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.

2.Do not make any rough work on this omr sheet ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಚ್ಚಾಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಈ ಒ.ಎಮ್.ಆರ್ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.

1.Do not fold, tear, wrinkle or staple on this OMR Sheet. ಒ.ಎಮ್.ಆರ್ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮಡಚುವುದು, ಹರಿಯುವುದು ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಟೆಫಲ್ ಪಿನ್ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.

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If absent shade "AB"

| | | | | | | | 1 | |
|-------------------|--------|------|--------|------|-----------|---------|--------------|----|
| Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | |
| 1 | | 11 | | 21 | ABCD | 31 | | D |
| 2 | | 12 | | 22 | ABCD | 32 | ABC(| D |
| 3 | | 13 | | 23 | A B C D | 33 | | D) |
| 4 | | 14 | | 24 | ABCD | 34 | | D) |
| 5 | | 15 | | 25 | ABCD | 35 | A B C (| D |
| 6 | | 16 | | 26 | ABCD | 36 | A B C (| D) |
| 7 | | 17 | | 27 | ABCD | 37 | ABC (| D |
| 8 | | 18 | | 28 | ABCD | 38 | | D |
| 9 | | 19 | | 29 | ABCD | 39 | | D) |
| 10 | | 20 | | 30 | A B C D | 40 | ABC (| D) |
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SSLC PRACTICE PAPER-2021

MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

REGISTER NUMBER

U-DISE/KSEEB CODE

CANDIDATE NAME

CANDIDATE TYPE

DISTRICT CODE/NAME BLOCK CODE/NAME

CENTER CODE/ADDRESS :

DATE OF EXAMINATIOIN

PHYSICAL CONDITION

SATS ID

GENDER

MEDIUM

inectorate

FOR ROUGH WORK

Minority welfare department Directorate of minorities <u>Practice paper-02</u>

| Subject: Mathematics | max.marks:40 |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Medium : English | Code No : 81E |

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer and mark it with the given OMR sheet.



8. Which of the following measures represent the sides of a right-angled triangle?

A) 6, 8, 9 B) 3, 4, 6 C) 7, 8, 9 D) 6, 8, 10

9. In the given figure $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ and $\angle ABC = \angle DEF = 60^{\circ}$ then the length of

DF is





10. In the figure ABC is an isosceles triangle. Right angled at C with AC = 4 cm.

find the length of AB.



A) $4\sqrt{2}$ cm B) $5\sqrt{2}$ cm C) $6\sqrt{2}$ cm D) $4\sqrt{3}$ cm

11. The value of 'k' for which pair of linear equations x + y - 4 = 0 & 2x + ky = 3 has no solution is

A) -2 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

12. The lines represented by x + 2y - 4 = 0 & 2x + 4y - 12 = 0 are

A) Intersecting the lines B) Parallel lines

C) Perpendicular line to each other D) Coincident lines 13. If a pair of linear equations represented by lines has one solution then the what kind of lines are these

A) Lines are intersecting
B) Lines are parallel
C) Lines are coinciding
D) Lines are perpendicular

14. The value of x & y when a point lies on the linear equation 2x - y = 2.

| A) (1, 1) | B) (2, 2) | C) (3, 3) | D) (0, 1) |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | |

15. In figure $\triangle ABC$ is circumscribing a circle the length of BC is _____cm.



16. A straight line which intersects the circle at only point is _____

A) Radius B) Tangent C) Secant D) Line segment

17. In the figure 'O' is the Centre of the circle PA and PB are the tangents to the circle. If $\mathbb{Z}APB = 40^{\circ}$ then the measure of $\mathbb{Z}AOB$ is



18. The length of a tangent from a point at distance 5 cm from the Centre of the

circle is 4cm. then the radius of the circle is

A) 2 cm B) 3 cm C) 4 cm

D) 6 cm



19. A student constructed a Δ ABC with sides AB = 4 cm, BC = 5 cm, AC = 6 cm and then constructed a Δ ADE similar to Δ ABC. Such that each of sides are $\frac{2}{3}$

of the corresponding sides of $\triangle ABC$. The length of AE & AD obtained by

calculations are respectively equal to



20. The distance between origin and the point (p, q) is

A)
$$\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}$$
 B) $\sqrt{p^2 - q^2}$ C) $\sqrt{p - q}$ D) $\sqrt{p + q}$

21. The points (-5, 1), (1, p) and (4, -2) are collinear if the value of 'p' is
A) 3
B) 2
C) 1
D) -1
22. The co-ordinates of the mid-point of the line joining the points (x₁, y₁) and

$$(x_2, y_2)$$
 is
A) $\left(\frac{x_1 - x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 - y_2}{2}\right)$

B)
$$\left(\frac{x_2 - x_1}{2}, \frac{y_2 - y_1}{2}\right)$$

C) $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$
D) $\left(\frac{x_1 + y_1}{2}, \frac{x_2 + y_2}{2}\right)$

23. In the graph, the length of AB is

A) $4\sqrt{2} \ cm$ B) $5\sqrt{2} \ cm$ C) $3\sqrt{2} \ cm$ D) $3\sqrt{3} \ cm$

D) irrational

24. The nature of the roots of the quadratic equation $4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ has equal roots

A) two distinct real roots *B*) two equal real roots

C) no real roots

25. The value of 'p' for which the quadratic equation $x^2 - px + 16 = 0$ has equal roots

A) p = 6 B) p = 8 C) p = 10 D) p = 12

26. One root of the quadratic equation (x + 5)(2x + 3) = 0 is $-\frac{3}{2}$, then the other root is

A) 5 B) -5 C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $-\frac{2}{3}$

27. The product of two consecutive positive integer is 306. Represent it in the

Form of quadratic equation

A) $x^2 + x - 306 = 0$

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B) $x^2 - x + 306 = 0$ $C x^2 + x + 306 = 0$ D) $x^2 - x - 306 = 0$ 28. If $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$, then the value of cosec A is A) $\frac{5}{4}$ $C)\frac{3}{5}$ B) = $D)\frac{4}{2}$ 29. sin $(90 - \theta)$ is equal to B) tanθ C) cot θ D) sec θ A) $\cos \theta$ *30.* The value of $\sin^2 60^0 - \cos^2 60^0$ is A) $-\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$ 31. Given that $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{b}$ then $\tan \theta =$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{b}$ C) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{a}$ A) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}$ 32. In $\triangle ABC$ right angled at B, AB = 5 cm and $\mathbb{Z}ACB = 30^{\circ}$. Then the length of the side BC is A) $5\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 10 cm D) none of the above 33. Empirical relationship between the three measures of central tendency A) 3 median = mode + 2 mean B) median = 3 mode + 2 meanC) 3 mode = median – 2 mean D) mean = mode + 2 median 34. In the given frequency distribution table the median class is

| С.І | 15 – 20 | 20 – 25 | 25 – 30 | 30 - 35 | 35 – 40 |
|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| f | 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 |

A) 20 – 25 B) 25 – 30 C) 30 – 35 D) 15 – 20 35. The mean of the score 7, 6, 5 , 0, 7, 8, 9 is A) 5 B) 7 C) 6 D) 8

36. The surface area of a sphere of radius 7 cm is

A) 514 cm² B) 270 cm² C) 616 cm² D) 704 cm² 37. The formula to find the TSA of a right circular cylinder.

A) $\prod r l$ B) $\prod r^2 l$ C) $2 \prod r l$ D) $2 \prod r (r+h)$ 38. The mathematical relation between slant height (l), height (h), & radius (r) of a cone

A) $l = \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}$ B) $l = \sqrt{h^2 - r^2}$ C) $h = \sqrt{l^2 + r^2}$ D) $l = \sqrt{h + r^2}$

39. If the Area of the circular base of a cylinder is 22 cm² and its height is 10 cm then the volume of cylinder is

A) 110 cm^3 B) 220 cm^3 C) 330 cm^2 D) 220 cm^2

40. The curved surface area of a solid hemisphere of radius 'r' is

A) $4 \prod r^2$ B) $2 \prod r^2$ C) $\frac{4}{3} \prod r^3$ D) $3 \prod r^2$

MCQ

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Directorate of minorities

MATHEMATICS

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If absent shade "AB"

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| Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | |
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| 2 | | 12 | | 22 | ABCD | 32 | ABC(| D |
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| 4 | | 14 | | 24 | ABCD | 34 | | D) |
| 5 | | 15 | | 25 | ABCD | 35 | ABC(| D |
| 6 | | 16 | | 26 | ABCD | 36 | A B C (| D) |
| 7 | | 17 | | 27 | ABCD | 37 | ABC (| D |
| 8 | | 18 | | 28 | ABCD | 38 | | D |
| 9 | | 19 | | 29 | ABCD | 39 | | D) |
| 10 | | 20 | | 30 | A B C D | 40 | | D) |
| Student signature | | 7 | | | | - | | |
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SSLC PRACTICE PAPER-2021

MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

REGISTER NUMBER

U-DISE/KSEEB CODE

CANDIDATE NAME

CANDIDATE TYPE

DISTRICT CODE/NAME BLOCK CODE/NAME

CENTER CODE/ADDRESS :

DATE OF EXAMINATIOIN

PHYSICAL CONDITION

SATS ID

GENDER

MEDIUM

inectorate

FOR ROUGH WORK



10. A natural number, when increased by 12, equals 160 times its reciprocal. the number.

(A) 3 (B) 8 (C) 4 (D) 7 12. If the one root of the equation $4x^2 - 2x + p - 4 = 0$ be the reciprocal of other. Then value of p is

(A) 8 (B) - 8 (C) - 4 (D) 4

13. The roots of quadratic equation $5x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$ are

(A) Real & Equal (B) Real & Unequal (C) Not real (D) Non-real and equal **14.** In right triangle ABC, right angled at C, if tan A = 1, then the value of 2 sin a cos A is

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) – 1 (d) 2 15. If $\cos A + \cos^2 A = 1$, then $\sin^2 A + \sin 4 A$ is (a) -1 (b) 0(c) 1 (d) 2(a) 47/40 (b) 59/40 (c) 51/40 (d) 41/40 17. 14. If $\alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ}$ and $\alpha = 2\beta$ then $\cos 2\alpha + \sin 2\beta$ equal : (b) zero (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 2(a) 1 18. The value of $\cos^2 17^\circ - \sin^2 73^\circ$ is (a) 0 (b) 1 (d) 3 (c) -1 19. The area of the triangle whose vertices are A(1, 2), B(-2, 3) and C(-3, -4) is (d) 21 (a) 11 (b) 22 (c) 33 20. The line 3x + y - 9 = 0 divides the line joining the points (1, 3) and (2, 7) internally in the ratio (b) 3 : 2 (a) 3 : 4 (c) 2:3(d) 4:321. If the distance between the points (x, -1) and (3, 2) is 5, then the value of x is (c) 7 or 1 (d) 7 or -1 (a) -7 or -1 (b) -7 or 1 22. The coordinates of the centroid of a triangle whose vertices are (0, 6), (8,12) and (8,0) is (b) (16, 6) (a) (4, 6) (c) (8, 6) (d)(16/3, 6)23. If the arithmetic mean of x, x + 3, x + 6, x + 9 and x + 12 is 10, then x = ?(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 6 (D) 4 24. For one term, absentee record of students is given below. If mean is 15.5, then the missing frequencies x and y are:

| Number of days | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30-35 | 35-40 | TOTA L |
|-------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
|-------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|

| Total Number of students | 15 | 16 | X | 8 | у | 8 | 6 | 4 | 70 |
|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| (A) $x = 4$ and $y = 3$ (B) $x = 7$ and $y = 7$ (C) $x = 3$ and $y = 4$ (D) $x = 7$ | | | | | | | | | |

and y = 6

25.Pocket expenses of a class in a college are shown in the following frequency distribution:

| Pocket expenses | 0-200 | 200- 400 | 400- 600 | 600- 800 | 800- 1000 | 1000-1200 | 0 1200- 1400 |
|--------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Number of students | 33 | 74 | 170 | 88 | 76 | 44 | 25 |

Then the median for the above data is:

(A) 485.07 (B) 486.01 (C) 487.06 (D) 489.03

26. D and E are respectively the points on the sides AB and AC of a triangle ABC such that AD = 2 cm, BD = 3 cm, BC = 7.5 cm and DE || BC. Then, length of DE(in cm) is

(a) 2.5 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6
27. ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that D is mid-point of BC. Ratio of the areas of triangles ABC and BDE is

(a) 2 : 1 (b) 1:4 (c) 1:2 (d) 4:1 28. Sides of triangles are (i) 3 cm, 4 cm, 6 cm. (ii) 4 cm, 5 cm, 6 cm. (iii) 7 cm, 24 cm, 25 cm (iv) 5 cm, 12 cm, 14 cm. Which of these is right triangle?

(a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (d) (iv) 29. If in two Δ s ABC and DEF, AB/DF=BC/FE=CA/ED, then

(a) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ (b) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDF$

(c) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EFD$ (d) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DFE$

30. Areas of two similar triangles are 36 cm² and 100 cm². If the length of a side of the larger triangle is 20 cm, then the length of the corresponding side of the smaller triangle is:

(A) 12cm (B) 13cm (C) 14cm (D) 15cm 31. If angle between two tangents drawn from a point P to a circle of radius 'a' and centre 'O' is 90°, then OP = -----

(A) $2a\sqrt{2}$ (B) $a\sqrt{2}$ (C) $a/\sqrt{2}$ (D) $5a\sqrt{2}$ 32. If d_1 , d_2 ($d_2 > d_1$) be the diameters of two concentric circles and c be the length of a chord of a circle which is tangent to the other circle, then

(A) $d_2^2 = c^2 + d_1^2$ (B) $d_2^2 = c^2 - d_1^2$ (C) $d_1^2 = c^2 + d_2^2$ (D) $d_1^2 = c^2 - d_2^2$ 33. If two tangents inclined at an angle 60° are drawn to a circle of radius 3 cm, then length of each tangent is equal to

(A) $2\sqrt{3}$ cm (B) $6\sqrt{3}$ cm

(C) $3\sqrt{3}$ cm (D) 3 cm

34. To construct a pair of tangents to a circle at an angle of 60° to each other, it is needed to draw tangents at endpoints of those two radii of the circle, the angle between them should be:

(a)100 (b)90 (c)180 (d)120 35. To draw a pair of tangents to a circle which are inclined to each other at an angle of 45°, it is required to draw tangents at the endpoints of those two radii of the circle, the angle between which is:

(a)135 (b)155 (c)160 (d)120 36. Volumes of two spheres are in the ratio 64:27. The ratio of their surface areas is:

(A) 3 : 4 (B) 4 : 3 (C) 9 : 16 (D) 16 : 9

37.A metallic spherical shell of internal and external diameters 4 cm and 8 cm respectively, is melted and recast into the form of a cone with base

diameter 8cm. The height of the cone is

(A) 12cm (B) 14cm (C) 15cm (D) 18cm

38. During conversion of a solid from one shape to another, the volume of the new shape will

(A) increase (B) decrease (C) remain unaltered (D) be doubled 39. The lateral surface area of a right circular cone of height 28 cm and base radius 21 cm (in sq. cm) is:

radius 21 cm(in sq. cm) is:

a)2310 b)2110 c)1055 d)1155

40. A bucket is in the form of a frustum of a cone, its depth is 15 cm and the diameters of the top and the bottom are 56 cm and 42 cm respectively.

MCQ

How many liters of water can the bucket hold?

a)28.49 b)7.5 c)2.5 d)10

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD

OMR SHEET – SSLC MAIN EXAMINATION 2020-21

Directorate of minorities

MATHEMATICS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

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2.Do not make any rough work on this omr sheet ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಚ್ಚಾಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಈ ಒ.ಎಮ್.ಆರ್ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.

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2

ಉದಾಹರಣೆ/Example ತಪ್ಪು ವಿಧಾನ Wrong method A B & D ●

рното

If absent shade "AB"

| | | | | | | | 1 | |
|-------------------|--------|------|--------|------|-----------|---------|--------------|----|
| Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | |
| 1 | | 11 | | 21 | ABCD | 31 | | D |
| 2 | | 12 | | 22 | ABCD | 32 | ABC(| D |
| 3 | | 13 | | 23 | A B C D | 33 | | D) |
| 4 | | 14 | | 24 | ABCD | 34 | | D) |
| 5 | | 15 | | 25 | ABCD | 35 | ABC(| D |
| 6 | | 16 | | 26 | ABCD | 36 | A B C (| D) |
| 7 | | 17 | | 27 | ABCD | 37 | ABC (| D |
| 8 | | 18 | | 28 | ABCD | 38 | | D |
| 9 | | 19 | | 29 | ABCD | 39 | | D) |
| 10 | | 20 | | 30 | A B C D | 40 | | D) |
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SSLC PRACTICE PAPER-2021

MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

REGISTER NUMBER

U-DISE/KSEEB CODE

CANDIDATE NAME

CANDIDATE TYPE

DISTRICT CODE/NAME BLOCK CODE/NAME

CENTER CODE/ADDRESS :

DATE OF EXAMINATIOIN

PHYSICAL CONDITION

SATS ID

GENDER

MEDIUM

inectorate

FOR ROUGH WORK

Minority welfare department **Directorate of minorities Practice paper-04**

Subject: Mathematics max.marks:40 **Medium : English** Code No: 81E

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer and mark it with the given OMR sheet.

- 1. If the nth term of the A.P is $a_n=4n-1$, then the fourth term is c. 13 d. 15 a. 10 b. 11
- 2. A pair of linear equations $a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0$, $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$ is said to be consistent, if

a. $\frac{a1}{a2} \neq \frac{b1}{b2}$ b. $\frac{a1}{a2} = \frac{b1}{b2} \neq \frac{c1}{c2}$ c. $\frac{a1}{a2} = \frac{b1}{b2} = \frac{c1}{c2}$ d. $\frac{a1}{a2} \neq \frac{c1}{c2}$

- 3. Graphically, the pair of equations 3x-5y=7 & 6x+10y=7 have
 - c. infinitely many solutions a. A unique solution
 - b. No solution d. two solutions
- 4. The pair of equation x=-4 & y=-5 graphically represents lines which are
 - a. Intersecting at (-5, -4) c. Intersecting at (5, 4)
 - b. Intersecting at (-4, -5) d. Intersecting at (4, 5)
- 5. For what value of k, do the equations 2x-3y+10=0 & 3x+ky+15=0represent coincident lines

a. $(-\frac{9}{2})$ b. -11 c. $\frac{9}{2}$ d. -7

6. If p, q, r & s are in A.P then r-q is

7. If the sum of three numbers are in A.P is 9 & their product is 24, then numbers are

a. 2, 4, 6 b. 1, 5, 3 c. 2, 8, 4 d. 2, 3, 4

8. The nth term of an A.P 5, 2, -1, -4, -7 is

b. 2n-5 a. 2n+5 c. 8-3n d. 3n-8

9. The 10th term from the end of the A.P -5, -10, -15, -1000 is

d. -965 a. -955 b. -945 c. -950

10. The quadratic equation has degree is

a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3

11. The roots of the quadratic equation $6x^2-x-2=0$ are..... a. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$ b. $-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}$ d. $-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}$ 12. The equation $2x^2+kx+3=0$ has two equal roots, then the value of k is a. $\pm \sqrt{6}$ c. $\pm 3\sqrt{2}$ d. $\pm 2\sqrt{3}$ b. ±4 13. The sum of the roots of the quadratic equation $3x^2-9x+5=0$ is a. 3 b. 6 c. -3 d. 2 14. If A & $(2A-45^{\circ})$ are acute angles such that sin A= Cos $(2A-45^{\circ})$, then tan A is equal to b. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ c. 1 d. $\sqrt{3}$ a. 0 15. If in \triangle ABC, \square C= 900, then sin (A+B)= b. $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ d. 1 a. 0 16. What is the maximum value of $\frac{1}{\cos A}$? C. $\frac{1}{2}$ a. 0 b. 1 d. 2 17. If sin A – Cos A=0, Then the value of sin4A+Cos 4A is C. $\frac{3}{4}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. 1 a. 2 18. If radii of two concentric circles are 4cm and 5cm, then the length of each chord of one circle which is tangent to the other circle is a. 3cm b. 6cm c. 9cm d. 1cm 19. Number of tangents to a circle which are parallel to a secant is d. four b. two c. three a. One 20. The distance of the point P(2, 3) from the x-axis is... (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 5 21. The points (-5, 1), (1, p) and (4, -2) are collinear if the value of p is... (b) 2 (c) 1 (a) 3 (d) -1 22. The area of the triangle ABC with the vertices A(-5, 7), B(-4, -5) and C(4, 5) is (b) 35 (c) 53 (d) 36 (a) 63 23. The distance of the point (α , β) from the origin is..... (b) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ (c) $|\alpha| + |\beta|$ (d) $\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$ (a) α + β 24. The mode and mean is given by 7 and 8, respectively. Then the median is: (a)1/13(b)13/3 (c)23/3 (d)33

MCQ

MATHEMATICS ENGLISH MEDIUM

| 25 . The mean of the data: 4, 10, 5, 9, 12 is; | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| (a)8 (b)10 (c)9 (d)15 | | | | | | | | |
| 26. The class interval of a given observation is 10 to 15, then the classmark | | | | | | | | |
| for this i | for this interval will be: | | | | | | | |
| (a)11.5 (b)12.5 (c)12 (d)14 | | | | | | | | |
| 27. The mo | de values co | mes under | the size of | following | distributio | on is: | | |
| C.I | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | | |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | Z | | |
| aj20-30 |] an aquilata |)J30-40 | CJ40-50 | ajs | 00-00 | | | |
| 28. Area of $(a) \sqrt{2}/2$ | an equilater | $\frac{1}{2}$ | with side $\frac{1}{2}$ | length a is | equal to: | | | |
| $(a) \sqrt{3}/2$ | d (L aro tho mid | $JV 3/2a^2$ | $(C)V3/4a^{2}$ | $(0)\sqrt{3}/4$ | a anglo ABC | | | |
| 29. D allu E | volv and BC- | -6cm If DE | 'll RC thor | the length | of DF is: | 1 | | |
| (a) 25 | (h)? | (c)5 | العال , تار ال (1) م (1) م | i ille leligu | | | | |
| 30. Corresp | onding side | s of two sir | nilar triang | oles are in f | the ratio of | f 2:3. If the | | |
| area of s | mall triangle | is 48 sa.c | m, then the | area of lai | rge triangl | e is: | | |
| (a)230 s | a.cm. (t |)106 sa.cr | n (c)1(|)7 sa.cm. | (d)108 | sa.cm | | |
| 31. If triang | les ABC and | DEF are si | milar and | AB=4cm, D | E=6cm, EF | ⁷ =9cm and | | |
| FD=12cr | n, the perim | eter of tria | ngle is: | | | | | |
| (a)22cm | - (t |)20cm | (c)21cm | (d)18cm | | | | |
| 32. To divid | le a line segr | nent AB in | the ratio 3 | :4, first, a r | ay AX is d | rawn so | | |
| that ∠BA | X is an acut | e angle and | l then at eq | ual distan | ces points | are | | |
| marked | on the ray A | X such that | t the minim | um numbe | er of these | points is: | | |
| (a)5 | (b)7 | (c)9 | (d)1 | 1 | | | | |
| 33. To cons | truct a pair o | of tangents | to a circle | at an angle | e of 60° to | each | | |
| other, it | is needed to | draw tang | ents at end | lpoints of t | hose two i | adii of the | | |
| circle, th | e angle betw | veen them | should be: | | | | | |
| (a)100 | (t | o)90 | (c)180 | (d) | 120 | 1 .1 . | | |
| 34. To drav | a pair of tai | ngents to a | circle whi | ch are incli | ined to eac | ch other at | | |
| an angle | of 45°, it is i | required to | draw tang | ents at the | endpoints | s of those | | |
| two radi | 1 of the circle | e, the angle | e between v | which is: | (1)120 | | | |
| (a)135 | (C |)155 | (C)16 | 50 | (a)120 | | | |
| 35 A pair o | f tangents ca | an he const | ructed fro | m a noint F | to a circle | of radius | | |
| 3.5 cm s | 3.5. A pair of tangents can be constructed from a point F to a circle of faulus | | | | | | | |
| (a)3.5 | (b)2.5 | | | (d)2 | | | | |
| (~)010 | | | (-)- | ()- | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

MCQ

SSLC PRACTICE PAPERS-2021

MATHEMATICS ENGLISH MEDIUM

- 36. The shape of an ice-cream cone is a combination of:
 - (a)Sphere+cylinder (b)Sphere+cone (c)Hemisphere+cylinder
 - (d)Hemisphere+cone
- 37. If r is the radius of the sphere, then the surface area of the sphere is given by;
- (a) $4 \pi r^2$ (b) $2 \pi r^2$ $(c)\pi r^2$ (d) $4/3 \pi r^2$ 38. The radius of the top and bottom of a bucket of slant height 35 cm are 25 cm and 8cm. The curved surface of the bucket is: (a)4000 sq.cm (b)3500 sq.cm (c)3630 sq..cm (d)3750 sq.cm

39. A tank is made of the shape of a cylinder with a hemispherical depression at one end. The height of the cylinder is 1.45 m and radius is 30cm. The total surface area of the tank is:

(a)30m (b)3.3m (c)30.3m (d)3300m

40. If we join two hemispheres of same radius along their bases, then we get a;

MCQ

(a)Cone (b)Cylinder (c)Sphere (d)Cuboid

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Directorate of minorities

MATHEMATICS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

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2

2

2

ಉದಾಹರಣೆ/Example ತಪ್ಪು ವಿಧಾನ Wrong method A B & D ●

рното

If absent shade "AB"

| Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | |
|-------------------|--------|------|--------|------|-----------|---------|--------------|----|
| 1 | | 11 | | 21 | ABCD | 31 | | D |
| 2 | | 12 | | 22 | ABCD | 32 | ABC(| D |
| 3 | | 13 | | 23 | A B C D | 33 | | D) |
| 4 | | 14 | | 24 | ABCD | 34 | | D) |
| 5 | | 15 | | 25 | ABCD | 35 | ABC(| D |
| 6 | | 16 | | 26 | ABCD | 36 | A B C (| D) |
| 7 | | 17 | | 27 | ABCD | 37 | ABC (| D |
| 8 | | 18 | | 28 | ABCD | 38 | | D |
| 9 | | 19 | | 29 | ABCD | 39 | | D) |
| 10 | | 20 | | 30 | A B C D | 40 | | D) |
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SSLC PRACTICE PAPER-2021

MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

REGISTER NUMBER

U-DISE/KSEEB CODE

CANDIDATE NAME

CANDIDATE TYPE

DISTRICT CODE/NAME BLOCK CODE/NAME

CENTER CODE/ADDRESS :

DATE OF EXAMINATIOIN

PHYSICAL CONDITION

SATS ID

GENDER

MEDIUM

inectorate

FOR ROUGH WORK

MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT Minority welfare department **Directorate of minorities** Practice paper-05 **Subject: Mathematics** max.marks:40 **Medium : English** Code No: 81E Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer and mark it with the given OMR sheet. 1. The sum of the first 15 multiples of 8 is..... (c) 900 (a) 920 (b) 860 (d) 960 2. Next term of the AP $\sqrt{2}$, $3\sqrt{2}$, $5\sqrt{2}$, Is (c) 9√2 (a) 2√7 (b) $6\sqrt{2}$ (d) 7√2 3. First four terms of the sequence $a_n = 2n + 3$ are

- (a) 3, 5, 7, 9 (b) 5, 7, 9, 11 (c) 5, 8, 11, 14 (d) 1, 3, 5, 7
- 4. 20th term of the AP -5, -3, -1, 1, is (a) 33 (b) 30 (c) 20 (d) 25
- 5. D and E are respectively the midpoints on the sides AB and AC of a triangle ABC and BC = 6 cm. If DE || BC, then the length of DE (in cm) is (A) 2.5 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 6
- 6. In triangle PQR, if PQ = 6 cm, PR = 8 cm, QS = 3 cm, and PS is the bisector of angle QPR, what is the length of SR?
 - (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8



7. A flag pole 18 m high casts a shadow 9.6 m long. Find the distance of the top of the pole from the far end of the shadow.

(A) 25.6 (B) 20. (C) 23.7 (D) 32.5
8. Diagonals of a trapezium PQRS intersect each other at the point O, PQ ||

RS and PQ = 3 RS, Then the ratio of areas of triangles POQ and ROS is:



(A) 1:9 (B) 9:1 (C) 3:1 (D) 1:3

9. Graphically, the pair of equations

6x - 3y + 10 = 0

2x - y + 9 = 0

Represents two lines which are:

- (A) Intersecting at exactly one point.
- (B) Intersecting at exactly two points.
- (C) Coincident.
- (D) Parallel

10. The pair of equations x + 2y - 5 = 0 and -3x - 6y + 15 = 0 have:

- (A) A unique solution
- (B) Exactly two solutions
- (C) Infinitely many solutions
- (D) No solution

11. The pair of equations y = 0 and y = -7 has

- (A) One solution
- (B) Two solutions
- (C) Infinitely many solutions
- (D) No solution
- 12. The value of c for which the pair of equations cx y = 2 and 6x 2y = 3 will have infinitely many solutions is

(A) 3 (B) – 3 (C) –12 (D) no value

13. If radii of two concentric circles are 4 cm and 5 cm, then the length of each chord of one circle which is tangent to the other circle is

(a) 3 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 9 cm (d) 1 cm

14. In Fig., if $\angle AOB = 125^\circ$, then $\angle COD$ is equal to



15. At one end A of a diameter AB of a circle of radius 5 cm, tangent XAY is drawn to the circle. The length of the chord CD parallel to XY and at a distance 8 cm from A is

(a) 4 cm (b) 5 cm (c) 6 cm (d) 8 cm

- 16. To divide a line segment AB in the ratio 5 : 7, first a ray AX is drawn so that ∠BAX is an acute angle and then at equal distances points are marked on the ray AX such that the minimum number of these points is
 (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 11(d) 12
- 17. To divide a line segment AB in the ratio 4 : 7, ray AX is drawn first such that \angle BAX is an acute angle and then points A₁, A₂, A₃,...... are located at equal distances on the ray AX and the point B is joined to (a) A₁₂ (b) A₁₁ (c) A₁₀ (d) A₉
- 18. To divide a line segment AB in the ratio 5 : 6, draw a ray AX such that \angle BAX is an acute angle, then draw a ray BY parallel to AX and the points A₁, A₂, A₃, ... and B₁, B₂, B₃, ... are located at equal distances on ray AX and BY, respectively. Then the points joined are....



- (A) A_5 and B_6
- (B) A_6 and B_5
- (C) A_4 and B_5
- (D) A_5 and B_4

19. The distance between the points A(0, 6) and B(0, -2) is

(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 2

20. AOBC is a rectangle whose three vertices are A(0, 3), O(0, 0) and B(5, 0). The length of its diagonal is

(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) $\sqrt{34}$ (d) 4

21. The perimeter of a triangle with vertices (0, 4), (0, 0) and (3, 0) is (a) 5 (b) 12 (c) 11 (d) 7 + $\sqrt{5}$ 22. The coordinates of the point which is equidistant from the three vertices of the ΔAOB as shown in the figure.



MCQ



(a) 60°, 60° (b) 30°, 30° (c) 30°, 60° (d) 60°, 30° 31. In given figure, the value of ZC is



32. Mode is the

(a) middle most frequent value

(b) least frequent value

(c) maximum frequent value

(d) none of these

33. For the following distribution

| C.I | 0-5 | 6-11 | 12-17 | 18-23 | 24-29 |
|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| f | 26 | 20 | 30 | 16 | 22 |

the upper limit of the median class is

(a) 18.5 (b) 18 (c) 17.5 (d) 17

34. One of the methods for determining mode is

(a) Mode = 2 Median - 3 Mean

(b) Mode = 3 Median – 2 Mean

(c) Mode = 2 Mean – 3 Median

(d) Mode = 3 Mean – 2 Median

35. Which of the following can not be determined graphically?

(a) Mean (b) Median (c) Mode (d) None of these

36. A cylindrical pencil sharpened at one edge is the combination of

(a) two cylinders

(b) a hemisphere and a cylinder

(c) a cone and a cylinder

- (d) frustum of a cone and a cylinder
- **37.** The slant height of the frustum of a cone having radii of two ends as 5 cm and 2 cm respectively and height 4 cm is
 - (a) $\sqrt{26}$ cm (b) 5 cm (c) $\sqrt{65}$ cm (d) 25 cm
- **38.** The total surface area of a hemispherical solid having radius 7 cm is (a) 462 cm² (b) 294 cm²(c) 588 cm² (d) 154 cm²
- **39**. A cylinder and a cone are of same base radius and of same height. The ratio of the volume of the cylinder to that of the cone is

(a) 2 : 1 (b) 3 : 1 (c) 2 : 3 (d) 3 : 2

40. If two solid hemispheres of same base radius are joined together along their bases, then curved surface area of this new solid is (a) $3\pi r^2$ (b) $4\pi r^2$ (c) $5\pi r^2$ (d) $6\pi r^2$

MCQ

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Directorate of minorities

MATHEMATICS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

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ಉದಾಹರಣೆ/Example ತಪ್ಪು ವಿಧಾನ Wrong method A B & D ●

рното

If absent shade "AB"

| Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | |
|-------------------|--------|------|--------|------|-----------|---------|--------------|----|
| 1 | | 11 | | 21 | ABCD | 31 | | D |
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| 3 | | 13 | | 23 | ABCD | 33 | | D) |
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| 6 | | 16 | | 26 | ABCD | 36 | A B C (| D) |
| 7 | | 17 | | 27 | ABCD | 37 | ABC (| D |
| 8 | | 18 | | 28 | ABCD | 38 | | D |
| 9 | | 19 | | 29 | ABCD | 39 | | D) |
| 10 | | 20 | | 30 | A B C D | 40 | ABC (| D) |
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SSLC PRACTICE PAPER-2021

MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

REGISTER NUMBER

U-DISE/KSEEB CODE

CANDIDATE NAME

CANDIDATE TYPE

DISTRICT CODE/NAME BLOCK CODE/NAME

CENTER CODE/ADDRESS :

DATE OF EXAMINATIOIN

PHYSICAL CONDITION

SATS ID

GENDER

MEDIUM

inectorate

FOR ROUGH WORK



D.Ed

B.Ed.

PRASANTH KUMAR ROYAL'S. M.A.

(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 8

- 7. In \triangle ABC, if DE || BC, AD = x, DB = x 2, AE = x + 2 and EC = x 1, then value of x is
 - (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 3.5
- 8. If \triangle ABC is similar to \triangle DEF such that 2 AB = DE and BC = 8 cm then EF is equal to.
 - (a) 12 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 16 cm (d) 8 cm
- 9. The pair of linear equations x + 2y + 5 = 0 and -3x 6y + 1 = 0 has
 - (a) a unique solution
 - (b) exactly two solutions
 - (c) infinitely many solutions
 - (d) no solutions
- 10. If a pair of linear equations is consistent, then
 - the lines will be
 - (a) parallel
 - (b) always coincident
 - (c) intersecting or coincident
 - (d) always intersecting
- 11. For what value of k, for the equations 3x y + 8 = 0 and 6x ky = -16 represents coincident lines?
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) -1/2 (c) 2
- 12. Aruna has only Rs 1 and Rs 2 coins with her. If the total number of coins that she has is 50 and the amount of money with her is Rs 75, then the number of Rs 1 and Rs 2 coins are respectively

(d) - 2

- (a) 35 and 15 (b) 35 and 20
- (c) 15 and 35 (d) 25 and 25
- 13. If Fig., AB is a chord of the circle and AOC is its diameter such that \angle ACB = 50°. If AT is the tangent to the circle at the point A, the \angle BAT is equal to



(c) 50° (d) 40°

- 14. If two tangents inclined at an angle 60° are drawn to a circle of radius 3 cm the length of each tangent is equal to
 - (a) $32\sqrt{3}$ cm (b) 6 cm (c) 3 cm (d) $3\sqrt{3}$ cm

- 15. There are tangents can be drawn from an external point to circle. b. 2 c. 3 d. infinite a. 1
- **16.** To divide a line segment PQ in the ratio 5 : 7, first a ray PX is drawn so that \angle QPX is an acute angle and then at equal distances points are marked on the ray PX such that the minimum number of these points is (a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 12 (d) 10
- 17. To draw a pair of tangents to a circle which are inclined to each other at an angle of 35°, it is required to draw tangents at the end-points of those two radii of the circle, the angle between which is
 - (b) 130° (c) 135° (a) 145° (d) 90°
- 18. When a line segment is divided in the ratio 2 : 3, how many parts is it divided into?
 - (a) 2/3 (b) 2(c) 3 (d) 5
- 19. If the distance between the points (2, -2) and (-1, x) is 5, one of the values of x is
 - (A) -2 (B) 2 (C) -1 (D)1
- 20. The mid-point of the line segment joining the points A (-2, 8) and B (-6, -2)- 4) is

(A) (-4, -6) (B) (2, 6) (C) (-4, 2) (D) (4, 2)

21. The distance of the point P (2, 3) from the x-axis is (/

22. The coordinates of the point which is equidistant from the three vertices of the \triangle AOB as shown in the figure is:



(C) (x/2, y/2)(A)(x, y)(B) (y, x) 23. Which of the following is a quadratic equation?

(a) $x^2 + 2x + 1 = (4 - x)^2 + 3$

- (b) $-2x^2 = (5 x)[2x 25]$
- (c) $(k + 1)x^2 + 32x = 7$, where k = -1
- (d) $x^3 x^2 = (x 1)^3$
- 24. Values of k for which the quadratic equation $2x^2 kx + k = 0$ has equal roots is

(D) (y/2, x/2)



- C. Frequency polygon D. None of this
- 35. The mean of the data: 4, 10, 5, 9, 12 is;

(a)8 (b)10 (c)9 (d)15

36. A cone is cut through a plane parallel to its base and then the cone that is for medon one side of that plane is removed. The new part that is left over on the other side of the plane is called

- (A) a frustum of a cone (B) cone
- (C) cylinder (D) sphere
- 37. During conversion of a solid from one shape to another, the volume of the new shape will
 - (A) increase (B) decrease
 - (C) remain unaltered (D) be doubled
- 38. A metallic spherical shell of internal and external diameters 4 cm and 8 cm respectively, is melted and recast into the form of a cone with base diameter 8cm. The height of the cone is
 - (A) 12cm (B) 14cm (C) 15cm (D) 18cm
- 39. If two solid hemispheres of same base radii r, are joined together along their bases, then curved surface area of this new solid is
 - (A) $4\pi r^2$ (B) $6\pi r^2$ (C) $3\pi r^2$ (D) $8\pi r^2$
- 40. The radii of the top and bottom of a bucket of slant height 45cm are 28cm and 7 cm respectively. The curved surface area of the bucket is:
 A) 4950 cm²
 (B) 4951 cm²
 - (C) 4952 cm^2 (D) 4953 cm^2

MCQ

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD

OMR SHEET – SSLC MAIN EXAMINATION 2020-21

Directorate of minorities

MATHEMATICS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

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| 2 | | 12 | | 22 | ABCD | 32 | ABC(| D |
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| 8 | | 18 | | 28 | ABCD | 38 | | D |
| 9 | | 19 | | 29 | ABCD | 39 | | D) |
| 10 | | 20 | | 30 | A B C D | 40 | | D) |
| Student signature | | 7 | | | | - | | |
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SSLC PRACTICE PAPER-2021

MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

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MEDIUM

inectorate

FOR ROUGH WORK

Minority welfare department Directorate of minorities <u>Practice paper-07</u>

| Subject: Mathematics | max.marks:40 |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Medium : English | Code No : 81E |

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer and mark it with the given OMR sheet.

- 1. The pair of equations x = a and y = b graphically represents lines which are
- (a) parallel (b) intersecting at (b, a) (c) coincident (d) intersecting at (a, b)

2. If x=a, y=b is the solution of the pair of equation x-y=2 and x+y=4 then what will be value of a and b

(a) 2, 1 (b) 3, 1 (c) 4,6 (d) 1 3. A pair of linear equations $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$; $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ is said to be inconsistent, if

(a)
$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$$

(b) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$
(c) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$
(d) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

4. Graphically, the pair of equations 7x - y = 5; 21x - 3y = 10 represents two lines which are

(a) intersecting at one point(b) parallel(c) intersecting at two points(d) coincident

5. The nth term of an A.P. is given by an = 3 + 4n. The common difference is a. 7 b. 3 c. 4 d. 1

6. If the sum of three numbers in an A.P. is 9 and their product is 24, then numbers are

a) 2, 4, 6 (b) 1, 5, 3 (c) 2, 8, 4 (d) 2, 3, 4 7. The nth term of an A.P. 5, 2, -1, -4, -7 ... is (a) 2n + 5 (b) 2n - 5 (c) 8 - 3n (d) 3n - 8 8. The sum of first n odd natural numbers is

(a) $2n^2$ (b) 2n + 1 (c) 2n - 1 (d) n^2

| 9. n^{th} term of the sequence a, a + d, a + 2d, is | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| (a) $a + nd$ (b) $a - (n - 1)d$ (c) $a + (n - 1)d$ (d) $n + nd$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Which of the following is not a quadratic equation | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) $x^{2} + 3x - 5 = 0$ (b) $x^{2} + x^{3} + 2 = 0$ (c) $3 + x + x^{2} = 0$ (d) $x^{2} - 9 = 0$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. The roots of the equation $7x^2 + x$ - | -1 = 0 are | | | | | | | | |
| (a) real and distinct (b) real an | dequal (c) not | real (d) | none of | | | | | | |
| these | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. The sum of the squares of two cor | secutive natural | numbers is 3 | 313. The | | | | | | |
| numbers are | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) 12, 13 (b) 13,14 (c) 11. | 12 (d) 14.15 | | | | | | | | |
| 13. The quadratic equation has degre | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3 | - | | | | | | | | |
| 14. The value of $\tan 60^\circ/\cot 30^\circ$ is equ | ual to: | | | | | | | | |
| (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| $15. 1 \cdot \cos^2 A$ is equal to: | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) $\sin^2 A$ (b) $\tan^2 A$ (c) $1-\sin^2 A$ | (d)sec ² A | | | | | | | | |
| 16. The value of $\sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ$ | 30° cos 60° is: | | | | | | | | |
| (a)0 (b)1 (c)2 (d)4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. $\sin 2B = 2 \sin B$ is true when B is e | qual to | | | | | | | | |
| (a) 90° (b) 60° (c) 30° (d) 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. (Sin 30°+cos 60°)-(sin 60° + cos 3 | 0°) is equal to: | | | | | | | | |
| (a)0 (b)1+2 $\sqrt{3}$ (c)1- $\sqrt{3}$ | (d)1+√3 | | | | | | | | |
| 19. The distance of the point $P(2, 3)$ fr | om the x-axis is | | | | | | | | |
| (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. The distance between the point P | (1, 4) and $O(4, 0)$ | is | | | | | | | |
| (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) $3\sqrt{2}$ | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 21. The area of the triangle ABC with | the vertices A(-5 | 7) B(-4, -5) | and $C(4, 5)$ | | | | | | |
| is | | ,), 2(1, 3) | | | | | | | |
| (a) 63 (b) 35 (c) 53 (| d) 36 | | | | | | | | |
| (a) (b) (b) (b) (c) | rom the origin is | | | | | | | | |
| 22. The distance of the point $r(-0, 0)$ | | | | | | | | | |
| $(a) \delta (b) 2 \sqrt{(c) 10}$ | ujo | | | | | | | | |
| 23. One of the methods for determining mode is | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Mode = 2 Median - 3 Mean (b) Mode = 3 Median - 2 Mean (c) Mode = 2 Median (d) Mode = 3 Median | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) Mode = 2 Mean - 3 Median (d) Mode = 3 Mean - 2 Median | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. For the following distribution the | | | 55 15 | | | | | | |
| C.I. 0-5 6-11 12 | -17 18-23 | 24-29 | | | | | | | |
| f 26 20 3 | 30 16 | 22 | | | | | | | |

SSLC PRACTICE PAPERS-2021

MATHEMATICS ENGLISH MEDIUM

| (a) 18.5 | (b) 18 | (c) 17.5 | (d) 17 |
|----------|--------|----------|--------|
|----------|--------|----------|--------|

25. For the following distribution the number of students who got marks less than 30 is

| Marks | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of students | 3 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 5 |
| (a) 13 (b) 2 | 25 (c) |) 10 (| d) 12 | | |

26. In ABC, DE || AB. If CD = 3 cm, EC = 4 cm, BE = 6 cm, then DA is equal to (a) 7.5 cm (b) 3 cm (c) 4.5 cm (d) 6 cm

27. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ and $\triangle ABC$ is not similar to $\triangle DEF$ then which of the following is not true?

(a) BC.EF = AC.FD (b) AB.ED = AC.DE (c) BC.DE = AB.EE (d) BC.DE = AB.FD 28. ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that D is mid-point of BC. Ratio of the areas of triangles ABC and BDE is

(a) 2 : 1 (b) 1:4 (c) 1:2 (d) 4:1

29. which one of the following is phytahagorus triplets

a) 4,5,6 b) 5,6,7 c) 6,8,10 d) 3,6,9

30. Areas of two similar triangles are 36 cm^2 and 100 cm^2 . If the length of a side of the larger triangle is 20 cm, then the length of the corresponding side of the smaller triangle is:

(a) 12cm (b) 13cm (c) 14cm (d) 15cm 31. A circle has a number of tangents equal to

(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) Infinite
32. If the angle between two radii of a circle is 110°, then the angle between the tangents at the ends of the radii is:

(a) 90°
(b) 50°
(c) 70°
(c) 40°
33. The length of a tangent from a point A at a distance 5 cm from the centre of the circle is 4 cm. The radius of the circle is:

(a)3cm (b) 5cm (c) 7cm (d) 10cm 34. Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. The length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle is:

(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 18 35. The length of a tangent drawn from a point at a distance of 10 cm of circle is 8 cm. The radius of the circle is

(a) 4 cm(b) 5 cm(c) 6 cm(d) 7 cm36. When a line segment is divided in the ratio 2 : 3, how many parts is it divided into?

(a)6 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5

37.The total surface area of a solid hemisphere of radius r is:

(a) $4\pi r^2$ (b) $2\pi r^2$ (c) $43\pi r^3$ (d) $3\pi r^2$ 38. The surface area of a sphere is 616 cm2. Its radius is (a) 7 cm (b) 14 cm (c) 21 cm (d) 28 cm

39. A cylinder and a cone are of same base radius and of same height. The ratio of the volume of the cylinder to that of the cone is

(a) 2 : 1 (b) 3 : 1 (c) 2 : 3 (d) 3 : 2 40. A solid cylinder of radius r and height h is placed over other cylinder of same height and radius. The total surface area of the shape so formed is

(a) $4\pi rh + 4\pi r^2$ (b) $4\pi rh - 4\pi r^2$ (c) $4\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ (d) $4\pi rh - 2\pi r^2$

MCQ

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD

OMR SHEET – SSLC MAIN EXAMINATION 2020-21

Directorate of minorities

MATHEMATICS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

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ಉದಾಹರಣೆ/Example ಸರಿ ವಿಧಾನ ತಪ್ಪು ವಿಧಾನ Wrong method **Correct** method (A) B 🗶 D

РНОТО

OR CODE

If absent shade "AB"

| Q.N | O ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO ANSWER | | Q.NO | ANSWER | |
|-----|-------------------|------|--------|-------------|-----------|---------|--------------|---|
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| 9 | | 19 | | 29 | ABCD | 39 | | D |
| 10 | | 20 | | 30 | A B C D | 40 | | D |
| | Student signature | 1 | | | | | | |
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SSLC PRACTICE PAPER-2021

MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

REGISTER NUMBER

U-DISE/KSEEB CODE

CANDIDATE NAME

CANDIDATE TYPE

DISTRICT CODE/NAME BLOCK CODE/NAME

CENTER CODE/ADDRESS :

DATE OF EXAMINATIOIN

PHYSICAL CONDITION

SATS ID

GENDER

MEDIUM

inectorate

FOR ROUGH WORK

MINORITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT Minority welfare department **Directorate of minorities Practice paper-08 Subject: Mathematics** max.marks:40 **Medium : English** Code No: 81E Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer and mark it with the given OMR sheet. 1. If p q r and s are in AP then r-q =D) None of these A) s-p B)s – q C) s – r 2(3x+2)(5x-3) and (4x+7) are the three consecutive terms of an AP. Then the value of x is A)1 B) 3 C)5 D)7 3. the 10th term of an Arithmetic progression -5, -1, 3, 7.... is B)15 C) 25 D)41 A) 5 4.which of the following is not in A P A) -1.2, -3.2, -5.2, -7.2... B) a, 2a, 3a, 4a... C) a, a², a³, a⁴..... D) 0, -4, -8, -12..... 5. If x, 13, y, 3 are in Arithmetic progression then the value of "x" is A) 18 B)16 C)8 D)-18 6.If a pair of linear equations x - 2ky = 0 and 3x+4y=20 are parallel to each other, then the value of "k" A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) - $\frac{2}{3}$ C) 3 D) 6 7. The pair of equations 5x-4y+8=0 and 7x+6y-9=0 has A) A unique solution B) Infinity many solutions C) No solution D)Exactly two solutions 8. x + y = 6 and x - y = 2 then the value of "x" B) -4 A) 4 C)2 D)-2 9. Identify the correct equation form for the following table 2 0 4 Х -2 2 -6 у B)2x-y=6C)x+2y=3 D)4x-3y=1A) 2x + y = 5

10.The value of "b" in the quadratic equation (2x-1)(x-3) = (x+5)(x-1) after reducing it to the standard form $ax^2+bx+c=0$

A) 11 B) 8 C)-11 D)10

11. The roots of the quadratic equation $x^2-3x-10=0$ are

A) 5,-2 B) 5,2 C) 5, -3 D) 5, 3

12. The nature of the roots of the quadratic equation $2x^2-3x+5=0$ are

A) real and equal B) no real roots C) real and distinct D) none of the above

 13.The sum of two numbers is 27 and product is 182. Then the numbers are

 A) -13,-14
 B) 13,14
 C)12,13
 D)15,16

14.In two triangles the corresponding angles are equal and corresponding sides are in the same ratio .Then the triangles are

A) congruent triangles B)Similar triangles C)Congruent and similar D) none of these

15.Sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 9:4. Areas of these triangles are in the ratio.

A)36 :16 B)16:81 C)81:16 D)81:9 16. The sides of some triangles are given below. Identify which form a right triangle

A) 7cm,24cm,25cm B)8cm,15cm 20cm C)3cm,8cm,6cm D) 4cm,12cm,16cm 17.In a triangle ABC, XY II BC, AX/AB =1/4 and AY = 4cm then the value of AC is.

B)16cm A) 8cm C) 12cm D)2cm 18. Basic proportionality theorem is also called as A) Thales theorem B) Pythagoras theorem C) Area of similar triangle theorem D) None of these 19. If in two triangles ABC and DEF, AB/DF=BC/FE=CA/ED, then A) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF B$) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDF C$) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EFD D$) $\triangle AE \bigtriangleup DFE$ 20. In triangle ABC, $\angle ABC=90^{\circ} BD \perp AC$. Then D A) $BD^2 = AD \times CD$ B) $AD^2 = AB \times AC C$) $CD^2 = AB \times BC D$) None of 21. If $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, then the value of $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta =$ С A) 3 B) 0 D) 2 C) 1 22. If $2\cos 2\theta = 1$ the value of ' θ ' is A) 90⁰ $B)60^{0}$ $C)30^{0}$ D)45⁰ 23.The value of $(\sin 30^{\circ} + \cos 30^{\circ}) - .(\sin 60^{\circ} + \cos 60^{\circ})$ is B)0 C)1 D)2 A) -1

24) If sinA = $\frac{1}{2}$ and cosB = $\frac{1}{2}$ Then A+B = A) 0⁰ C)60º D)90⁰ B)30⁰ 25.If $\cos 9\theta = \sin \theta$ and $9\theta < 90^{\circ}$, then the value of $\tan 5\theta$ is B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ A) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 0 D)1 26) If the distance between the points (x,-1) and (3,2) is 5.then the value of x is A) -7 or -1 B)-7 or 1 C) 7 or 1 D) 7 or -1 27. The points (1,1), (-2,7) and (3, -3)are A) vertices of an equilateral triangle B) collinear C) vertices of an isosceles triangle D)none of these 28. The points (-5,1) (1,p) and (4,-2) are collinear if the value of p is. A)3 B)2 C)1 D)-1 29. The distance of the point $(\alpha+\beta)$ from the origin is D) $\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$ B) $(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)$ C)0 A) $(\alpha + \beta)$ 30.The distance between A(a+b, a-b) and B(a-b,-a-b)is C) $2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ D) none of these A) $(a^2 + b^2)$ B) (a+b)31. The mode and mean is given by 7 and 8, respectively. Then the median is: B) $\frac{13}{3}$ C) $\frac{23}{3}$ A) $\frac{1}{13}$ D)33 32. If mean of a, a+3, a+6, a+9 and a+12 is 10, then 'a' is equal to; A) 1 B) 2 C)3 D)4 33.If the sum of frequencies is 24, then the value of x in the observation: x,5,6,1,2 will be B) 6 C)8 D)10 A)4 34.If the angle between two radii of a circle is 110° , then the angle between the tangents at the end of the radii is B)50⁰ C) 70⁰ D)40⁰ A)90⁰ 35. The length of tangent from an external point' p' on a circle with centre o is A) always greater than OP B) Equal to OP C) Always less than OP D) information insufficient 36. If two tangents inclined at an angle 60^o are drawn to a circle of radius 3cm, then length of each tangent is equal to

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| A) $2\sqrt{3}$ | B) 6√3 | C) 3√ <u>3</u> | D)3cm | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 37.The tota | ll surface area | a of a cylind | ler of radius 'i | r'cm and height 'h'cm is | | | | |
| A)2πr(r+h |)cm ³ B) πr | ² h cm ² | C) $2\pi rh cm^2$ | D) $2\pi r(r+h)cm^2$ | | | | |
| 37.A cylind | er, a cone and | d a hemisph | nere are of eq | ual base and have the same | | | | |
| height, what is the ratio of their volumes? | | | | | | | | |
| A) 3:1:2 | B) 3:2:1 | C)1;2;3 | D)1:3:2 | | | | | |
| 38.The volu | umes of two s | pheres are | in the ratio 2 | 7:8.The ratio of their curved | | | | |
| surface is: | | | | | | | | |
| A)9:4 | B)4:9 | C)3:2 | D)2:3 | | | | | |
| 39.A cylinder pencil sharpened at one edge is combination of | | | | | | | | |
| A) a cone and a cylinder | | | | | | | | |
| B) Frustum of a cone and cylinder | | | | | | | | |
| C) a hemisphere | | | | | | | | |
| D) four cylinder | | | | | | | | |
| 40 50 | 1 C | c 1.11 | | | | | | |

40.The total surface area of a solid hemisphere of radius 'r'is

A) $4\pi r^2$ B) $2\pi r^2$ C) πr^2 D) $3\pi r^2$

MCQ

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD

OMR SHEET – SSLC MAIN EXAMINATION 2020-21

Directorate of minorities

MATHEMATICS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1.Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle for answer ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಅನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.

2.Do not make any rough work on this omr sheet ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಚ್ಚಾಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಈ ಒ.ಎಮ್.ಆರ್ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.

1.Do not fold, tear, wrinkle or staple on this OMR Sheet. ಒ.ಎಮ್.ಆರ್ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮಡಚುವುದು, ಹರಿಯುವುದು ಅಥವಾ ಸೈಫಲ್ ಪಿನ್ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.

2

2

2

ಉದಾಹರಣೆ/Example ಸರಿ ವಿಧಾನ ತಪ್ಪು ವಿಧಾನ Wrong method **Correct** method (A) B 🗶 D

РНОТО

OR CODE

If absent shade "AB"

| Q.N | O ANSWER | Q.NO | ANSWER | Q.NO ANSWER | | Q.NO | ANSWER | |
|-----|-------------------|------|--------|-------------|-----------|---------|--------------|---|
| 1 | | 11 | | 21 | ABCD | 31 | | D |
| 2 | | 12 | | 22 | ABCD | 32 | ABC (| D |
| 3 | | 13 | | 23 | A B C D | 33 | | D |
| 4 | | 14 | | 24 | ABCD | 34 | | D |
| 5 | | 15 | | 25 | ABCD | 35 | A B C (| D |
| 6 | | 16 | | 26 | ABCD | 36 | | D |
| 7 | | 17 | | 27 | ABCD | 37 | ABC (| D |
| 8 | | 18 | | 28 | ABCD | 38 | | D |
| 9 | | 19 | | 29 | ABCD | 39 | | D |
| 10 | | 20 | | 30 | A B C D | 40 | | D |
| | Student signature | 1 | | | | | | |
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SSLC PRACTICE PAPER-2021

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